

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 6.

SENATE.

Mr. Carlisle presented a petition, numerously signed by citizens of Boston asking Congress to leave the negro question alone and attend to the business of the country.

Mr. Harris presented a petition for the repeal of the reciprocity treaty.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to allow the cooperation of Washington to issue small notes.

The bill defining the pay and emoluments of officers of the army was taken up.

Mr. Sherman opposed the bill. In his judgment three propositions were needed. First, the prompt levy of a tax not less than 150 million.

Second, the careful revision of the laws regulating salaries and compensations. Third, rigid scrutiny in the disbursement of all public funds, and the prompt punishment of every officer taking away or allowing others to take it for the property in the service of which the government does not receive benefit.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, moved to amend the bill section which reduces the salaries 10 per cent to apply to all allowances and contingent expenses.

Mr. Doolittle of Wis., suggested that the mileage be computed by the most direct mail route and that the mileage of the members of Congress be reduced to 50 per cent.

Mr. Sherman accepted it as a part of his amendment.

Mr. Pomeroy of Kansas stated that there were no mail routes to some places.

Mr. Sherman modified the amendment so as to compute the mileage by the most direct traveled route.

Mr. Wilson of Mass. spoke against the amendment.

Mr. Howe of Wis. moved to strike out the whole section.

Mr. Wilson said that the Government was in debt \$40,000,000 to-day, and not a dollar in the Treasury.

Mr. Dixon of Ct. thought that if a patriot the appeal was made to the people, they would raise \$100,000,000.

Mr. Howe opposed the 9th section.

Mr. Simons of R. I., contended that the resources of the country were abundantly able to support the expenditures. He had faith in the people, and that they were able and willing to meet all expenses. He had no idea of submitting the country to irredeemable paper currency, and did not believe there was any necessity for it. The tanks had been very patriotic so far, but the main reliance was on the people, the masses of small means.

After some further debate Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Davis of Ky., spoke at some length contending that they could not raise sufficient by taxation, and that the Government must issue interest bearing paper.

Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment reducing the mileage of the members of Congress 50 per cent to be computed by the most direct traveled routes, the mileage of members beyond the Rocky Mountains to be computed by the most traveled route; agreed to; yeas 29, nays 10.

Mr. Howe, of Wis., moved to strike out the whole section—disagreed to.

Mr. Howe moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee.

The Senate went into executive session, after which it adj.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee of the Whole on the Treasury Note bill.

Mr. Kellogg favored the bill.

Mr. Thomas of Mass. gave reasons which would induce him to vote against the bill as it now stands, and in the course of his constitutional argument he said the making of these Treasury notes a legal tender for all past public and private debts, would be a breach of good faith. It would change substantially the condition and impair the obligations of contracts.

Mr. Edwards of N. H. opposed Mr. Morrill's substitute, and supported the original bill.

Messrs Sedgwick and Stevens favored the bill.

Mr. Leman of Penn. favored the legal tender bill, and said he was not to be controlled by any scruples when the Constitution and Union were in danger.

The Committee proceeded to consider Mr. Morrill's amendment to strike from the bill that part proposing to make the notes lawful money, and legal tender in the payment of all public and private within the United States.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., stated that while the bill was reported by only half the Committee, the other four are cordially united on their own point. The substitute proposed by him was not particularly, but had been modified in order to meet the views of those who had suggested amendments.

Mr. Hooper of Mass. briefly argued that in striking out the legal tender clause, it would render it useless.

Mr. Crisfield's amendment was stricken out, and the legal tender clause rejected, when Mr. Horton of Ohio, offered Mr. Morrill's substitute with amendments for the bill.

Mr. Stevens of Penn. presented a modification of the original bill. It was agreed that the Committee should rise and report these measures to the House.

Mr. Stevens' substitute was passed by a vote of 95 against 50. Adjourned.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

NEW ENGLAND ARMORIES AND DEFENSE.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says, a delegation from Boston, among whom are Gov. Andrew, ex-Gov. Boutwell, and Col. Amory are here, urging upon the Government the immediate establishment, at a suitable point in New England, of works for the production of various kinds of ordnance, to meet the present and prospective necessities of the Government. Yesterday they appeared before the House Committee on a national fund and armory, and made a strong plea for immediate action.

They presented letters from from Edward Everett and other influential New Englanders, demonstrating that Congress ought not to delay a moment on the matter, and ought besides to provide forthwith for the defense of the Northern sea coast.

THE LAST MILLION.

The last million of dollars which bade farewell to the Treasury, was properly sent by Mr. Chase to New York, for the needy troops who are fighting the enemy, instead of delaying in camp.

A REBEL SPY.

A rebel spy was captured Wednesday afternoon in the hollow of an old tree, where he had been secreted for several days. He was fully supplied with provisions. He refused to give his name, or what his business was. He was sent to headquarters to be dealt with as the military authorities may think proper.

Boston, Feb. 7. It is here reported that Fort Henry is captured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Feb. 7. The World's Washington despatch says it is now currently rumored that either Gen. Heintzelman or Gen. McDowell will take command of the new expedition to the South, which is fixing out in New York, and which will comprise a division of the army here.

It is not improbable that, in order to obviate any dispute concerning the blockade, the whole southern coast will be taken possession of within the coming two months.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7. The Enquirer has a dispatch stating that a riot occurred in Richmond Tuesday night, and it is supposed martial law has been proclaimed. During the disturbance three cheers for the Union were given.

The reporter of the Associated Press has heard nothing of the above.

The Enquirer's special despatch says most of the rifles and considerable ammunition from the steamer York have been discovered uninjured.

A gentleman from Norfolk says the rebels are under the impression that Burnside has been completely wrecked. The troops at Norfolk are being rapidly sent Southward as far as Mobile.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

February 6. The Steamer Suwanee, of the Burnside expedition, arrived this morning from Hatteras yesterday morning.

The fleet was inside of the Inlet, but nothing had been done. Most, if not all the vessels had gone over the bar, and about six thousand troops had been landed. A forward movement is expected shortly. It is rumored that the rebels had offered to give up Roanoke Island on condition that Elizabeth City would not be attacked. The steamer Louisiana had been got off without serious damage.

There is no further news from the Burnside expedition, or the rebel Steamer Merrimac. The Constitution sailed this afternoon.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 5. A letter from Savannah says heavy firing was heard in the direction of New River, on the South Carolina side on Monday morning, lasting four hours.

Rebel officers at Savannah say that one of the batteries on New River had been attacked, and one of the Federal gunboats at least destroyed.

The Charleston Mercury says the firing was at Great Bluff, and that the enemy destroyed the houses in the neighborhood.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Feb. 7.—The Wheeling Intelligencer learns that the rebels evacuated Romney Monday night.

New York, Feb. 7.—Accounts from Norfolk state that drafting will commence at the south on the 1st of March. Besuregard is at Nashville.

Bishop Ames and Ex-Senator Fish will not be received.

Fort Henry Captured.

Gen. McClellan received a dispatch from Gen. Halleck last night, stating that our boats had commenced the bombardment of Fort Henry on the Tennessee river, and that our troops in large force had landed three miles below the Fort.

No details of the battle had been received up to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Chicago, Feb. 7. Fort Henry is taken!

TRY A SPOOL!

USE THE BEST!

TAYLOR'S

CELEBRATED

SIX-CORD,

UNGLAZED, WHITE

SPOOL COTTON!

J. W. ELLIS & CO.

Sole Agents.

TRY A SPOOL!

USE THE BEST!

TAYLOR'S

CELEBRATED

SIX-CORD,

UNGLAZED, WHITE

SPOOL COTTON!

J. W. ELLIS & CO.

Sole Agents.

TRY A SPOOL!

USE THE BEST!

TAYLOR'S

CELEBRATED

SIX-CORD,

UNGLAZED, WHITE

SPOOL COTTON!

The Markets.

CAMBRIDGE MARKET, Feb. 5.

At Market 747 Cattle, about 700 Steers, and 47 stores consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and one two and three years old.

Prices—Market Best—Extra \$6.00 to \$6.50; first quality \$5.75 to \$6.00; second \$5.50 to \$5.75; third \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Working Oxen—None.

Cows and Calves—\$4.00 to \$4.75.

Calves—\$3.00 to \$3.50.

Yearlings—None.

Two years old—\$3.00 to \$3.50.

Three years old—\$2.50 to \$3.00.

Sheep and Lambs—250 at market—Prices in lots \$3.00 to \$3.50 Extra, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Hides, 5 to 7 cts. Pelts, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Calf Skins, 5 to 9 cts. Follow, 6 to 6 1/2 cts.

Remarks—The market was well stocked to-day with cattle and sheep, and well attended by buyers. Although there was about three times the number of sheep there was last week, they sold quick at last week's prices.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Feb. 6.

At Market 350 Beef cattle, 10 stores, 2200 sheep and Lambs, 250 stores.

Prices—Best Cattle—Extra \$6.00 to \$6.50; first quality \$5.75 to \$6.00; second \$5.50 to \$5.75; third \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Working Oxen—\$4.00 to \$4.75; common do., \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Calves—None.

Yearlings—None.

Two years old—None.

Three years old—\$2.50 to \$3.00.

Sheep and Lambs—\$2.50 to \$3.00; extra \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Swine—5 to 6 cts.

Hides—6 to 7 cts. Pelts—\$1.25 to \$1.50; Calf Skins—5 to 9 cts.

Remarks—Beef Cattle sell about the same as last week, except a few very extra pairs. Sheep sell quick at last week's prices. Swine are dull; prices much the same as last week.

Mails in Montpelier.

SOUTHERN and EASTERN mail closes at 7.45 a. m., at 7.45 a. m.

NORTHERN and WESTERN closes at 9.45 a. m., at 9.45 a. m.

NIAGARA Mail for Boston and New York closes at 9.00 o'clock, P. M.

All matter for these mails must be in the office before the time of closing, to go the same day.

BARRE Mail arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.15 a. m.; departs same day on arrival of Southern.

BARRE Mail arrives daily at 10.00 p. m.; departs daily at 1.00 a. m.

DANVILLE arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, a. m.; departs same days at 5.15 o'clock P. M.

BARTON arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.20 p. m.; departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.45 a. m.

HIDEAUX, by Worcester and Elmire, arrives Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.00 p. m.; departs same as Barton.

CALUS Mail arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 p. m.; leaves alternate days on arrival of Western.

BERLIN from two to six times a week.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 7.00 A. M. TO 5.00 P. M.

JAMES G. FRENCH, P. M.

Montpelier, May 1 1861.

STATE OF VERMONT, in Chancery, March Term, Washington County, A. D. 1862.

HEATON & REED, Whereas, Homer W. Heaton and Oliver Ellis, Charles Reed of Montpelier, have petitioned the said Court of Chancery, stating in substance that the said Oliver Ellis, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1858, was indebted to one Peter Hatch, in the sum of \$900, for the balance of the purchase money for the premises hereinafter described, specified in three promissory notes signed by said Ellis, and payable to said Hatch, or order with interest annually: one of said notes for \$300, payable Oct. 10, 1858; one for \$200, payable April 10, 1859; and one for \$400, payable Oct. 10, 1859. And in order to the payment of same, the said Ellis, by his deed of bargain and sale dated the day and year aforesaid, conveyed to the said Hatch the following described land in Middlesex, in the County of Washington aforesaid, to-wit: About sixty acres of lot No. Eleven, in the fourth division of lot No. 11, all town, drawn to the original right of David M. Heaton; the said Hatch had assigned and transferred said mortgage deed and endorsed said notes to the creditors, and praying for the foreclosure of the equity of redemption of the premises:

And whereas, it appears that the said Oliver Ellis resides out of this State so that a subpoena cannot be served upon him; Therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Compiled Statutes, Chap. 27, Sec. 21, notice is hereby given to the said Oliver Ellis, and he is hereby required to appear before the Court of Chancery, next to be holden at the Court House in Montpelier, in said County of Washington, on the second Tuesday of March next, being the first day of the next stated term of the Court of Chancery in said County, and make answer to said bill of complaint, a draft of such order, direction and decree therein as to said Court shall seem meet; and the complainants in said bill are directed to cause it to be published in the Daily Green Mountain Freeman, printed at Montpelier in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least twenty days previous to the said second Tuesday of March next.

Dated at Montpelier, in said County, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1862.

LUTHER NEWCOMB, Clerk.

HEATON & REED, Solicitors for Creditors.

UNITED STATES

Treasury Notes

TAKEN AT

PAR

IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

BY

J. W. ELLIS & CO.

Feb. 2, 1862.

SOMETHING NEW!

THE SCHOOL HARMONIUM

containing two sets of Reeds,

Loud Voiced, Powerful and Cheap.

MELODEONS.

ORGAN HARMONIUMS,

from six to twelve Stops, and

JAMES VOSE'S Celebrated Pianos

FOR SALE!

Pipe Organs, Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired at short notice by

IRA BASSETT, Agent,

BARRRE, VT. feb24/62

H. I. PROCTOR,

Teacher of

Piano, Organ and Harmony,

MONTPELIER, VT.

Rooms in the Freeman Building.

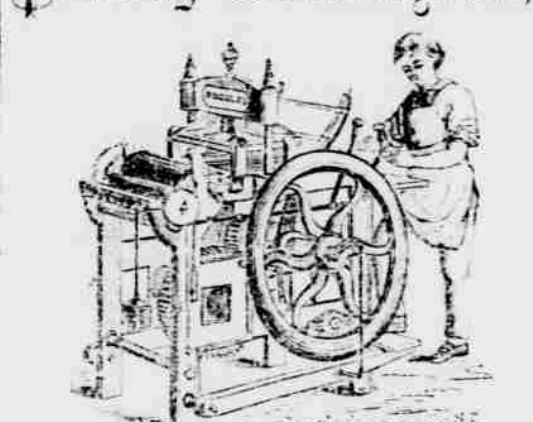
L. D. HATHAWAY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SOUTH HARDWICK, VT.

MAMMOTH

Printing Establishment,



FREEMAN BUILDING.

STATE STREET, MONTPELIER.

THOMAS FREEMAN and MESSING'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in the New Freeman Building, State Street, Montpelier, is now fitted with an extensive variety of

MODERN TYPE,

Power Job & Hand Presses,

and other

PRINTING MATERIALS.

as any other Printing Establishment in the State, and possesses the best of facilities for executing all kinds of

JOURNAL PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING,

and all its branches neatly and promptly executed, and at the lowest rates.

All orders should be addressed to

C. W. WILLARD, Montpelier, Vt.

PEOPLE'S ACADEMY,

MORRISVILLE, VT.

THE SPRING TERM of this highly popular Institution will begin Thursday, February 27th, and continue seven weeks.

M. McKillop, A. B., Principal.

Miss FANNIE W. NUTT, Preceptress.

Together with other tried and approved Teachers in the various departments.

It is the aim of both Trustees and Teachers to make this Institution what its name indicates—a People's Academy where all of whatever rank or creed, can have equal advantages for obtaining a thorough and systematic knowledge of all the branches taught in such schools.

While we teach, and require an observance of those universal principles of morality and religion which recommend themselves to every member of the human race, sectarianism of any kind is contrary to our constitution.

TUITION THE SAME AS HERETOFORE.

Board may be had in private families from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week. Many of our students board themselves, and for this class ample accommodations are provided.

For further particulars see circulars, or address the Principal at Morrisville.

W. R. CLEMENT, President.

W. W. PUTNAM, Committee.

Morrisville, Jan. 26th, 1862.

MORRISVILLE, VT.

DR. N. G. WHITE'S

PULMONARY

ELIXIR

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

Whooping Cough,

And other Lung Affections.

IT IS WARRANTED

To Relieve the Croup in thirty Minutes

To Relieve a Common cold immediately.

To Relieve the Asthma at once.

To Cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.

To always Loosen a Cough.

To always cause the Patient to Breathe Freely.

To always produce Rest at Night.

Read the following evidence from some of the most prominent citizens of this State.

CROUP CURED.

My child is subject to attacks of Croup. It cures at once.

H. JENNISON, of Albans.

I have a child that was attacked with Membranous Croup. We gave her Dr. N. G. White's Elixir, and to the surprise of all it gave her immediate relief.

ZOPHAR VINSON, East Bethel.

HUNTSVILLE, VT., Jan. 2, 1860.

My little boy had a violent attack of Croup last week. We cured him in thirty minutes by a free use of Dr. N. G. White's Elixir.

W. M. MARLIN, merchant.

COUGHS AND COLDS CURED

This certifies that N. G. White's Pulmonary Elixir has been used in my family, in cases of severe colds, attended with sore throat, and has been found a reliable medicine in these cases.

REV. J. W. WOODWARD, Westford, Vt.

I have used Dr. White's Pulmonary Elixir in my family for two years, and have found it the best medicine I have ever used for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat.

EDGAR MEECH, Shelburne.

I have used it in my family, and find it an excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds.

LUCIUS HOLBROOK, Burlington.

ASTHMA CURED.

MORRISTOWN, Aug. 30, 1857.

Dr. Baxter—Dear Sir—I have been severely afflicted with Asthma for more than twenty-five years, and for months in succession have not been able to lie in bed and enjoy a regular night's rest